

## **ABSTRACT**

### **AIM AND OBJECTIVES:**

The present study is aimed at evaluating the peritoneal elastic lamina invasion and extramural venous invasion using elastic stain in colorectal cancers and to identify its significance in staging.

### **METHODS:**

In this study paraffin blocks from 50 colonic carcinoma specimens were stained with H and E stain and Elastic stain. These includes 44 T3 cases and 6 T4 cases .Identification and intactness of elastic lamina was studied in all the cases and recorded.

### **RESULTS:**

Out of 50 cases studied, 30 cases were identified to have elastic lamina with elastic stain. Among the cases which were staged as T3, 3 cases were found to have peritoneal invasion. Peritoneal invasion was confirmed in all the T4 cases. Venous invasion was found in 3 cases in addition to the 4 cases identified by H and E stain.

## **CONCLUSION:**

To conclude, elastic stain can be used regularly as surrogate marker to assess peritoneal invasion and lymphovascular invasion for proper staging and better treatment.